



MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

Storm Water Permit Requirements for Motor Vehicle Salvage

Technical Bulletin
01/1998

Division of Environmental Quality
Water Pollution Control Program

Businesses engaged in automobile and truck salvage or scrap metal recycling may need to apply for a State Operating Permit for storm water discharge from the Missouri Department of Natural Resources.

General Permit

A permit containing general provisions for this industry is available, but it is the responsibility of the individual owner or operator of a facility covered by this general permit to apply. It does not authorize any other discharges to waters of the state such as wash water or domestic sewage.

Who Needs a Permit

A firm with a primary business of auto and truck recycling or scrap metal recycling may need to apply for a permit. If a firm is engaged primarily in the repair of vehicles or a business that has some salvage vehicles as an auxiliary to the main business, the permit is not required. Recycling facilities including metal scrap yards, battery reclaimers, salvage yards and automobile junk yards are required to have a storm water permit. Code number 5093 includes business engaging in wrecking vehicles for scrap and code number 5015 includes business that dismantle vehicles in order to sell the parts; both of these code numbers are covered by the regulations.

Background

Since October 1992, Missouri has regulated storm water runoff by requiring a permit. The regulations address pollution in rainwater runoff that is discharged from certain industrial sites, construction sites disturbing an area of five acres or more and urban storm sewers. The regulations have come about because of amendments to the federal Clean Water Act.

Exemptions

One exemption is granted in the Motor Vehicle Salvage general permit.

No permit is required if less than 50 vehicles are stored for salvage or less than 50 vehicles are processed (parted out, crushed or salvaged) in a calendar year.

PUB000233



Also, if the site is located in an area with combined sewers, in which sanitary and storm sewers are one pipe; the storm water regulation does not apply and a permit is not required. This includes small parts of Macon, Moberly, Cape Girardeau, St. Joseph, Kansas City, Sedalia and all of the city of St. Louis. The public works department can be consulted to find out about types of sewer systems. In St. Louis, the St. Louis Metropolitan Sewer Municipal District (MSD) should be called.

General Permit Requirement

For the most part, requirements of the general permit address best management practices to manage activities that would result in increased contamination of Missouri's rivers and streams if the storm water runoff is not controlled. Examples of these practices include runoff control measures such as diversion dikes and berms or conveyance measures such as grass-lined channels, riprap and pave channels. In addition, fluids (oil, automatic transmission fluid, brake fluid, etc.) must be controlled and some materials must be stored under cover. Petroleum storage must conform to state and federal laws.

Water discharges from motor vehicle salvage or scrap metal recycling operations can not cause violation of the general criteria of Missouri's Water Quality standards. Some of the criteria address, but not limited to, color, odor, toxic substances, oils, scums, bottom deposits or floating debris.

Site Specific Permit

If requested by the owner or operator, a facility may be covered by a site specific permit. A site specific permit takes into account the individual characteristics of the site and the storm water runoff. In addition, the department can determine that the quality of waters of the state may be better protected by requiring the owner or operator of the site to apply for a site specific permit.

Additional Water Pollution Control Requirements

Additional permits from the department's Water Pollution Control Program may be required such as Missouri Clean Water Law, Section 644, RsMo. As stated above, anyone that discharges water in a location where it may cause pollution to waters of the state must apply for a permit to do so. This would include discharges of waste water such as cooling tower blow-down or domestic sewage. Instead of applying for a separate permit, storm water discharges may be covered under these permits.

Fee and Application Form

To apply for a general permit, complete application Form E and submit a fee of \$150. The general permit will expire on Oct. 23, 2002, at which time application will need to be made to renew the facility permit.

To apply for a site specific permit, complete applications Forms A and 2F. The fee is \$1,500, payable upon application and then again each year on the anniversary date of the permit issuance.

Applications and fees for storm water permits only should be mailed to the Permits Unit Chief at the address below.

To include storm water discharges under a current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit, contact the appropriate regional office of the Department of Natural Resources.

Termination of Permit

The permit may be terminated when activities covered by the permit have ceased and no significant materials are stored in such a way as to come into contact with storm water. It must be terminated if a transfer of ownership of the facility and its activities has been made. In this case, a new permit under the new ownership is required.

If such a termination of a general permit is sought, the permittee must submit Form H, **Termination of a General Permit**. If termination of a site specific permit is sought the permittee should make the request by letter.

For more information call or write:

Missouri Department of Natural Resources

Water Pollution Control Program

P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102-0176

1 (800) 361-4827 or (573) 751-1300 office

(573) 751-9396 fax

(<http://www.state.mo.us/dnr/deq/wpcp/homewpcp.htm>) - Program Home Page